

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 6, 1948, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Buffalo Brand Tomato Puree."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for tomato puree since it contained less than 8.37 percent of salt-free tomato solids.

**DISPOSITION:** December 5, 1949. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court fined each defendant \$50.

**15693. Misbranding of tomato puree. U. S. v. Delta Canning Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 26796. Sample Nos. 27053-K, 27389-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** July 6, 1949, Southern District of Texas, against Delta Canning Co., Inc., Raymondville, Tex.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 7, 1947, and July 11, 1948, from the State of Texas into the State of Arkansas.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Frost Brand Tomato Puree."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for tomato puree since it contained less than 8.37 percent of salt-free tomato solids, the minimum permitted by the definition and standard.

**DISPOSITION:** December 5, 1949. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

## **VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE**

**15694. Action to enjoin and restrain the interstate shipment of vitamin and mineral tablets. U. S. v. Cowley Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Preliminary injunction denied. (Inj. No. 186.)**

**COMPLAINT FILED:** February 26, 1948, District of Massachusetts, against Cowley Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Worcester, Mass.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** That the defendant had been, and was at the time the complaint was filed, shipping in interstate commerce certain foods (vitamin and mineral tablets) which were adulterated and misbranded in the following manner:

(Products labeled "Ferrovyt," "1000 Tablets Vitamins and Minerals," and "100 Tablets Vitamins and Minerals," respectively.) Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamins, had been in part omitted in that each tablet of Ferrovyt was represented to contain 333 U. S. P. units of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, each three tablets of the product labeled "1000 Tablets Vitamins and Minerals" were represented to contain 333 U. S. P. units of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and 5,000 U. S. P. units of vitamin A, and each 3 tablets of the product labeled "100 Tablets Vitamins and Minerals" were represented to contain 5,000 U. S. P. units of vitamin A and 10 milligrams of niacinamide, whereas the tablets contained less than the stated quantities of the named vitamins. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements, "each tablet contains vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 333 U. S. P. Units," "Each 3 tablets contain Vitamin \* \* \* A 5000 U. S. P. Units, B<sub>1</sub> 333 U. S. P. Units," and "Each 3 Tablets Contain Vitamin A 5000 U. S. P. Units Niacinamide 10 mg.," on the labels of the respective products, were false and misleading.